

Perrysburg Journal.

E. L. BLUE, Editor and Publisher.
PERRYSBURG, OHIO.NEWS OF A WEEK
TOLD IN BRIEF

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS GATHERED FROM ALL POINTS OF THE GLOBE.

GIVEN IN ITEMIZED FORM

Notable Happenings Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man—Summary of the Latest Home and Foreign Notes.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., widow of the great Chicago merchant's son, became the wife of Maudwin Drummond in the Westminster registry office. Mr. Drummond is the second son of the late Edgar Atheling Drummond.

Kermit Roosevelt, son of the president, started on a hunting trip in the northwest.

William J. Bryan spent a day in St. Paul, and talked to a great crowd of farmers, consulted the state central committee and received assurance of Gov. Johnson's loyal support.

William Jennings Bryan, Jr., son of the Democratic presidential candidate, is to wed Miss Helen Berger of Milwaukee.

Thomas L. Higen of Massachusetts was formally notified in New York of his nomination for the presidency by the Independence party convention in Chicago.

William H. Taft and his family arrived at Middle Bass Island, Lake Erie, for a week's fishing.

GENERAL NEWS.

Germany's policy in the Morocco affair has annoyed British officials excessively, and they feel that the Kaiser is trying to secure an advantage over the other powers. Great Britain intends to recognize Mulai Hafid after he has pledged himself to accept all the obligations of the former sultan.

Col. Henry M. Nevius of Red Bank, N. J., was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Mrs. W. L. Gillman of Roxbury, Mass., was chosen president of the Women's Relief Corps.

The forest fire which threatened the famous Calaveras big tree grove was brought under control and the great trees were saved.

Chester Jordan, an actor, killed his wife Honora, an actress, during a quarrel in their home in Somerville, a suburb of Boston, and then dismembered her body and tried to take it away in a trunk.

The special grand jury at Springfield, Ill., returned 117 indictments in connection with the race riots, and made a final report in which it commended certain officials and severely condemned some of the police for their cowardice.

Late returns from the Michigan primaries put Gov. Fred Warner in the lead for renomination.

More than \$4,000,000 was left to charitable institutions, the Metropolitan Museum of Art and Yale university by the will of Frederick Cooper Hewitt, who died at his home in Owego, N. Y.

Orville Wright made a fairly successful test of his aeroplane built for the army at Fort Myer. Near Ithaca, N. Y., two Cornell students made a good flight of several miles in an aeroplane of their own construction.

Spanish war veterans voted to hold next encampment at Tacoma, Wash.

The territorial supreme court at Manila decided that the sultan of Dunaharra must hang for the part he took as a leader of the raid on Parang, island of Mindanao, in January, 1906, wherein J. W. McDonald of that place was killed by the raiders.

Judge Vandewater in the United States circuit court at St. Paul enjoined the Arkansas railway commission from enforcing the two-cent fare law.

Chief of Detectives Gill of East St. Louis and Patrolman Ransome Paine were shot while trying to trap burglars in the home of Philip Wolff, treasurer of St. Clair county.

The condition of the natives of the Aleutian Indian village in Akutan harbor, Bering sea is most deplorable, according to the report of Dr. Robert Olsen, assistant surgeon on the revenue cutter McCulloch.

The First National bank of Niles, O., failed and a receiver was appointed.

The United Spanish war veterans drew the color line by declaring the Charles M. Thomas camp of Washington "unattached."

Daniel Walser, a Detroit confectioner, was shot and killed by burglars at his store.

The Nevada Democratic state convention nominated Francis G. Newlands for United States senator and George A. Bartlett for congressman.

A new comet was discovered at the Yerkes observatory at Lake Geneva, Wis., by Prof. D. W. Morehouse of Drake university.

Seven summer visitors out of a party of ten were drowned by the capsizing of a 35-foot sloop in Penobscot bay, off Deer Isle.

The cruisers of the Pacific fleet, each towing a torpedo boat destroyer, reached Honolulu without any accident worth mention.

William H. Taft and Senator Foraker met in Toledo and entire harmony between them was assured, the senator promising to take the stump for the Republican ticket.

Charles O. Jones, a noted aeronaut, fell 500 feet with his blazing dirigible balloon at the Central Maine fair at Waterville, and was killed. The accident was witnessed by 25,000 persons.

The parade of the Grand Army of the Republic at the encampment in Toledo was reviewed by Mr. Taft, Senator Foraker and others. About 12,000 veterans were in line.

Forest fire threatened the destruction of the famous Calaveras group of giant sequoias.

James S. Stackpole, a member of the firm of Stackpole Brothers, publishers of the Lewistown (Pa.) Gazette, while mentally unbalanced committed suicide near Mifflintown by shooting.

Fifteen thousand Americans and Australians took part in a grand review and parade at Flemington, a suburb of Melbourne. The Victorian journalists gave a reception in honor of Rear Admiral Sperry. It was his birthday and the city of Melbourne commemorated the occasion by presenting him with a silver bowl bearing a suitable inscription.

A Paris newspaper prints an interview with Sidi el Mokhrri, Moroccan minister of foreign affairs, in which he declares that Abd-el-Aziz has definitely resolved to give up the struggle.

Dr. Frederick T. Rustin of Omaha, Neb., one of the most famous surgeons in the west, was shot and killed by an unknown person.

Unknown persons dynamited the bank of the Illinois and Michigan canal at Channahon, 12 miles southwest of Joliet, and the entire district was flooded.

Frederick Cornelius of Muskogee, Okla., and his sweetheart, Miss Babbie Metcalf of Tulsa, were drowned while boating.

Foreclosure proceedings against the Pittsburg-Wabash Terminal Railway company were begun in Pittsburg by the Mercantile Trust company of New York.

Wisconsin primaries resulted in the nomination for United States senator of Isaac Stephenson, Republican, and Neal Brown, Democrat; for governor, James O. Davidson, Republican, and J. A. Aylward, Democrat.

Republicans carried the Vermont election by a plurality of about 28,000, a decrease of eight per cent. from the vote of 1904. The Democratic vote also showed a decrease.

The crew on board the racing balloon Ville de Dieppe tried to descend at Niagara Falls. The rip cord failed to work properly, resulting in a poor landing. The three men in the basket got a bad shaking up and narrowly escaped death in the whirlpool rapids.

Secretary George McLaughlin of the state commission of prisons in a report on a recent inspection protested strongly against the keeping of Harry K. Thaw in the Dutchess county jail at Poughkeepsie.

Delegates and visitors to the Grand Army encampment gave their attention to the dedication of the Fort Meigs monument at Perrysburg and to an elaborate civic parade in Toledo.

Judge A. H. Huston declared unconstitutional the Oklahoma school law providing separate school boards and separate schools for negroes in the new state.

Fire in Atlanta, Ga., destroyed the plants of the Atlanta Trunk factory and the Empire Printing & Box company. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Standing at the stern of a motor boat which he had stolen and with bullets whizzing over his head, Edward Burnett, a full-blooded Pottawatomie Indian, led two detectives an exciting chase through the downtown section of the Chicago river clear to the drainage canal before he was captured.

Mrs. Arch Pickett shot and killed her husband, a well-known resident of Jonesboro, Ark., because, she alleged, he was "mean to her and abused her."

Mrs. Earl Hallam of Springfield, Ill., declared that George Richardson was not the negro who attacked her. It was his removal from the city which caused the bloody race riots.

The national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic opened in Toledo with a "Venetian night" on the river and a big reception. About 100,000 visitors were in the city, which was beautifully decorated.

The members of the American team which captured chief honors at the Olympic games in London were received by President Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill.

At Manzanillo, Manuel Elias, editor of the Conservative El Vigilante, was shot and killed by Manuel Estrada, editor of the Liberal paper El Reporter and also Liberal candidate for congressman.

The saloons and hotel bars of Atlantic City, N. J., were closed tight on Sunday because of Gov. Fort's threat to send troops.

Attorney John C. Gleason of New York sued Harry K. Thaw for \$60,000 counsel fees, accusing Thaw of fraud and misrepresentation.

Charged by his wife with non-support, Rev. William C. Cummings, formerly an Episcopal rector at Ionia, Mich., was arrested at Saul Ste Marie in the company of a woman said to be his sister-in-law.

George Bailey, aged 70, and Miss Lida Dans, his sister-in-law, aged 40, were fatally burned in an explosion of natural gas that wrecked their home in Wellington, Kan.

The Queen Louise balloon, which ascended from Columbus, O., with Lieut. Benedict and T. L. Semple aboard, landed in Lake Erie and the aeronauts were rescued by a steamer.

MILLIONS LOST
BY FOREST FIRESTOWN OF CHISHOLM, MINN., IS
ALMOST COMPLETELY
DESTROYED.

THOUSANDS ARE HOMELESS.

One of the Most Flourishing Towns on
Mesaba Iron Range Is Reduced
to Ashes—Only 12 Buildings
Were Saved.

Duluth, Minn. — After destroying the town of Chisholm on the Mesaba range and burning over thousands of acres in St. Louis, Carleton and Itasca counties in Minnesota and in Douglas county, Wisconsin, the many forest fires which have been raging in these regions were checked Sunday. If the wind does not spring up again, it is not likely that further damage will result.

A strong wind, which had driven the flames before it in many timbered and agricultural townships Sunday and the thousands of homeless people took stock of their belongings and prepared to rebuild.

The subsiding of the wind enabled the inhabitants of Buhl and Nashauk to save those towns. Several buildings at the edge of Nashauk were burned, but by working all night 1,000 citizens prevented the flames from sweeping over the village. The town was surrounded by a wall of fire and its escape from obliteration was remarkable. There is little timber adjacent to Buhl, and although forest fires surrounded the village the 600 inhabitants had only to extinguish the incipient flames started by falling brands to protect the village.

Chisholm presents a scene of ruin and desolation. Blackened and smoldering piles of charred wood, little heaps of gray ashes stirred by the breeze, scorched skeletons of brick and mortar, all canopied with a dense pall of smoke, comprise what was one of the most flourishing towns on the great Mesaba iron range. The only remaining buildings are the new \$125,000 high school, a grade school, a Catholic church, the Italian church and a dozen dwellings in the southernmost part of town. These were saved by a few heroic fire fighters who stuck to their posts in the face of the cyclonic onslaught of flames and smoke.

The damage to real property is estimated at \$1,000,000 and that to personal property at \$750,000. Insurance carried by Chisholm merchants was about \$500,000.

Hibbing, five miles west of Chisholm, afforded accommodations to about 3,000 refugees from Chisholm last night.

The Duluth, Mesaba & Northern railroad started a car of tents from Duluth for Hibbing Sunday on receipt of a message from Mayor Weirick. There are many destitute persons, especially among the miners. Many men are without funds to buy a meal.

Wrenshall, 600 inhabitants, 35 miles northwest of Duluth, is threatened by fire and the entire population is fighting it. The flames are within a mile of the city.

TAFT TO MAKE A LONG TOUR.

Will Take the Road September 21 for
an Extensive Speech-Making
Campaign.

Middle Bass Island, O. — William H. Taft left here Monday morning for the activities of his campaign. He has written the Republican national committee to arrange for him a speech-making itinerary and has suggested that the states of Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and New York be included in any tour that may be decided on. Mr. Taft has also expressed the view that his stay in Cincinnati might be terminated as early as September 21, thus permitting the extension of his services in the general political field to a period of nearly six weeks and make possible a trip from coast to coast.

The request of the candidate to be assigned speaking dates, coming as it does directly upon the visit here Saturday of National Chairman Hitchcock and his desire to hasten the time when he is to take to the road, is regarded as showing his determination to be personally in the fight wherever it may be the thickest, and also his determination that no doubt shall exist as to his attitude.

"I can't conceive of anything more depressing than to be denied participation in an active campaign, or to be kept quietly in one place, depending wholly upon fragmentary reports as to what is going on and as to what conditions are."

This was the recent summing up by Judge Taft of his personal feelings.

The Taft party will leave here at 10

Bryan Begins a Campaign Tour. Lincoln, Neb. — William J. Bryan left here Sunday for Chicago and thus began a three weeks' campaign tour which will carry him into the middle west, the eastern states and back through the west.

Explosion Wrecked a Garage. Boston, Mass. — A gasoline explosion Sunday in the Taylor-Palmer garage, a three-story structure in the Back Bay, practically ruined nearly 80 automobiles and wrecked the building, causing a loss of \$200,000.

BERKMAN IS JAILED AGAIN

NOTED ANARCHIST IS ARRESTED
FOR INCITING TO RIOT.

A Meeting of Unemployed New Yorkers Was Attended by Great Excitement and Disorder.

New York City.—An attempt was made Monday to turn a meeting of unemployed workmen into an anarchistic demonstration and for half an hour the big meeting hall in Cooper Union, where the meeting took place, was the scene of wild excitement, during which red flags were raised, the police denounced and incendiary speeches made. Alexander Berkman, the anarchist who in 1892 shot Henry C. Frick, a steel company official, during the Homestead strike in Pennsylvania, was dragged from the hall by the police and locked up, charged with inciting a riot. A young woman who gave her name as Mary Smith, and who stood by Berkman, was also arrested on the same charge, and Emma Goldman, recognized leader of the "Reds" in this country, was made to leave the hall.

Not since the disturbing scenes following a meeting held in Grand Central Palace to celebrate the acquittal of William D. Haywood, accused of the murder of ex-Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho, has the anarchistic element raised such a disturbance here. Only the stern measures adopted by the police prevented the meeting from becoming an out and out anarchistic affair, although the Unemployed and Brotherhood Welfare association, which planned the meeting, had no other intention than to present its claim that there are thousands of idle workmen here.

Eads Howe of St. Louis, sometimes alluded to as the "millionaire hobo," planned the demonstration. He and other officers of the Unemployed and Brotherhood Welfare association had for some time been making arrangements for a monster parade and meeting on Labor day, but when the parade formed there were less than 1,000 in line. The police say they recognized many anarchists in line, among them some who attended the meeting in Union Square last spring when a bomb was thrown at the police which killed a spectator and fatally wounded the bomb-thrower himself.

There were four big banners and many smaller flags and standards carried in the parade, bearing such inscriptions as these:

"Twenty-five thousand unemployed walk the streets of New York every night."

"New York with all its glory has no way to take care of its unemployed."

"We want jobs or bread for our families."

As the parade drew up in front of Cooper Union a man stepped to the side of Mr. Howe and asked him to have the band play the Marseillaise. Mr. Howe referred the man to the leader of the band. As the French national air was not on the program the man gave the leader a dollar to play it.

It was the playing of this air, identified in past times with much bloodshed, that started the trouble. As soon as the crowd had gathered in the hall the band began to play the Marseillaise and in an instant nearly every one present jumped to his feet, cheering and stamping on the floor. Red flags appeared, but the police made the holders of these put them away.

FEVER AND LOCKJAW GERMS

Are Said to Have been Used by an
Omaha Doctor in Attempts
to Suicide.

Omaha, Neb.—In connection with the murder or suicide of Dr. Frederick Rustin, a prominent surgeon who was found dead on his porch in Omaha last week, the Omaha World-Herald prints a story of alleged former attempts of Dr. Rustin to commit suicide.

The World-Herald says: "Dr. Rustin had before attempted to commit suicide in a manner so cunningly devised as to avoid the appearance of suicide and which was so novel and unique in the method employed that it is probably without a parallel in suicidal annals."

"Dr. Rustin inoculated himself with the bacilli of typhoid fever for the purpose of taking his own life, was stricken with the fever and was so near death that the attending physicians despaired of his life."

"It is also stated that at that time he inoculated himself with the germs of tetanus, or lockjaw, as well, but the effects of this were overcome by the typhoid."

Jealous Woman Killed Her Husband.

Maysville, Ky. — Edward Smoot was shot four times in the back at Flemingsburg Monday by his wife and instantly killed. She then tried to kill herself by shooting herself in the arm. Jealousy was the cause.

Four People Burned to Death.

New York City.—Four persons, believed to have been members of a group of employes working overtime were burned to death Monday night in a fire, supposedly incendiary, which destroyed a seven-story factory building on Water street.

Black Hand Leader Hides in a Mine.

Chicago, Ill. — Joseph Sciarba, wanted by the local police for alleged Black Hand operations, is believed to be secreted in a coal mine at Scot's borg, Ill.

JUDGE NEVIUS
OF NEW JERSEYELECTED COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
OF GRAND ARMY OF THE
REPUBLIC.

HE IS A ONE-ARMED VETERAN.

Has Been Twice Department Com-
mander of New Jersey and Pres-
ident of the Senate of
That State.

Toledo, O.—Col. Henry M. Nevius of Red Bank, N. J., was on Thursday elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. The election occurred on the first ballot, which gave Mr. Nevius 454 votes compared with 254 for ex-Gov. Van Sant of Minnesota and 90 for L. T. Dickason of Illinois. On motion of the former Minnesota governor, the nomination of the New Jersey man was made unanimous. Other officers were chosen as follows:

Senior Vice Commander—J. Kent Hamilton of Toledo.

Junior Vice Commander—C. C. Royce of California.

Chaplain-in-Chief—J. F. Spence of Tennessee.

Surgeon-in-Chief—Lane Tannehill of Maryland.

Col. Nevius, a native of New Jersey, was studying law with the late Russell A. Alger of Michigan when the war broke out, and enlisted from that state with the Lincoln cavalry. Young Nevius rose to a commission with the Seventh Michigan and the Twenty-fifth New York cavalry regiments, and lost an arm in front of Fort Stevens when the Union army was engaged with Gen. Early. Col. Nevius, besides being twice department commander of New Jersey, has been a judge and president of the New Jersey senate.

The Woman's Relief Corps elected Mrs. W. L. Gillman of Roxbury, Mass., president.

Toledo, O. — Estimates of the number of veterans in the G. A. R. parade Wednesday varied from 8,000 to three times that number, but it is doubtful if there were more than 12,000. The various posts marched with half a block between them and the departments were even further apart. There was a good ten feet separating each row of marchers, and it was this liberality of space which made it require four hours to pass the reviewing stand. Fully half the veterans wore the badges of either Michigan or Ohio.

Georgia, with 30 men in line, elicited applause by displaying a bundle of cornstalks which appeared to be from 12 to 15 feet in height. South Dakota's veterans paraded with corn cobs stuck on the end of canes carried over their shoulders, while North Dakota's men hinted of that state's staple crop, with heads of wheat tucked in their hats. This department also had a full rigged Uncle Sam, one of the two in evidence during the day. Oklahoma, proud of her new statehood, to make sure that the fact was understood, bore a banner with "State of Oklahoma" in ample lettering. The popularity of the refreshments served at rendezvous points was attested by the appearance of souvenir tin cups at the belt of nearly every man. The Fourth Michigan carried a pole on top of which was an imprisoned rooster. On the sides of the coop was the boast: "We captured Jeff Davis."

Toledo, O. — The two main attractions of the G. A. R. encampment Tuesday were the dedication of the Fort Meigs monument and the civic parade. In the latter 3,000 members of local organizations marched with bands playing and banners flying.

The most significant of the day's exercises occurred at Perrysburg, 12 miles from Toledo, where a great granite shaft 82 feet in height was dedicated in honor of the dead of Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and Virginia, who fell in the battle around Fort Meigs during the war of 1812.

It was at Fort Meigs that Gen. William Henry Harrison checked the British advances under Proctor after that general had profited by Gen. Hull's surrender of Detroit. With citizen soldiery gathered from Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and Virginia, Gen. Harrison succeeded in preserving the American boundary as it now exists.

Several thousand visitors were present when D. R. Hollenbeck, president of the Historical society, called the assemblage to order. Following the singing of "America" and the invocation by Rev. Father Michaelis, Gov. Harris made an address reviewing the chronicles of the historic spot and telling of the work of the monument committee. Other speakers were Senator Foraker, Gen. B. H. Young of Kentucky, Lieut. Gov. Murphy of Pennsylvania and Maj. Robert F. Hunter of Richmond, Va.

Watkins Is Officially Notified.

Ada, O. — The state Prohibition campaign was opened here Thursday night, co-incidental with the official notification of Prof. Aaron S. Watkins of his nomination as candidate for vice president. The city was bedecked with flags, while Prof. Watkins' pictures blossomed from every window. The notification took place in Ohio Northern university. The notification address was made by Robert Patton of Springfield, Ill., who was temporary chairman of the national Prohibition convention.

BEGAN LIFE WORK EARLY.

Harriet Hosmer a Sculptor Even in
Her Childhood Days.

An old school friend of the late Harriet Hosmer, the sculptress, has recently related some interesting anecdotes of her childhood. Her first modeling, it appears, came about through a blue-berrying expedition. "Hattie," as she was always called, had gone to the berry pasture with her foster brother Alfred.

"They had tramped farther than usual, when all of a sudden Hattie stumbled upon a big clay bank. It was just as if she'd been looking for it all her life. Out went all the berries from her nearly full pail, and into the pail went big double handfuls of the soft clay."

"Then she fairly rushed home, sat down on the back doorstep, and there modeled her first figure, a representation of the little, shaggy yellow dog who was at that time her chiefest treasure. After that she never forgot the clay bank."

"Why, when she was at boarding-school with the rest of us she made casts of all our hands, and they were beautiful. She did one of Mrs. Sedgwick's, I know—she was our head mistress—and I remember that Mrs. Sedgwick said it was 'truly exquisite,' and would it all over with the soft smooth silver paper she used for her finest laces."

In a day when the athletic, outdoor girl was yet unknown, Harriet Hosmer, against all convention, at the imperative call of a free nature, rode, swam, paddled, hunted, fished, climbed, tramped, and studied nature—to the horror and dismay of the excellent housewives of her town.

"You should have seen her collections," said her old friend. "She had bugs and beetles, squirrels, rabbits and birds, and even an old fat woodchuck that she had shot and wounded herself. We girls could never see how she could do it—the things are so—so smelly—and unpleasant."

Even when her study of her art had taken her to Rome, among fellow artists and great folk who praised her and made much of her, she yet kept one relic of these happy days, oddly tucked in amid the clay and tools and glistening marbles of her studio. It was an old, dilapidated crow's nest, the prize of a daring climb, reduced to decorous service as a darning basket.—Youth's Companion.

Right and Left-Handedness.

Dr. H. C. Stevens of Seattle reports recent experiments which show that objects seen by indirect vision ordinarily appear larger in the right half of the field of vision than in the left. With a smaller number of persons this is reversed. From these facts he deduces a possible origin of right and left-handedness. Right-handedness, or its reverse, develops at about the age of seven months. Dr. Stevens suggests that they may be due to the phenomena of vision just described. By a reflex effect the infant reaches after the objects best seen with the arm nearest to them.

Profusion of Pictures.

Fifteen thousand pictures are now on exhibition in the two great salons in Paris. These represent about three acres of canvas. The total length of the pictures without their frames would be nearly ten miles. Reckoning one minute to look at every picture, and without taking any rest by day or night, it would take ten days and ten hours to see every picture in the two salons.

New York's Large Import Trade.

Records of the treasury department show that the port of New York during the fiscal year 1907-'08 has a larger balance of trade in its favor than ever before. For the entire United States the balance is \$666,457,103, which exceeds by \$2,000,000 the largest year before, which was 1900-'01.

Not a Wiser Generation.

Bill—I see the Hatmaker says that heads are increasing in size.
Jill—Getting fatter, that's all!—Yonkers Statesman.

THE MARKETS.

Financial.

New York, Sept. 7.—Money—On call 1 per cent. Sterling exchange at \$4.86 1/2 for demand.

Government bonds steady.

Grain, Provisions and Live Stock.

Flour—Minnesota patent \$5.35 @ 75.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.05 1/2.

Corn—No. 2 at 90c.

Oats—Mixed 54 1/2c.

Hay—Dull.

Cattle—Nothing doing. Veals \$6.50 @ 9.00.

Sheep—Steady at \$3.00 @ 4.50, lambs \$5.50 @ 6.00.

Hogs—Yorkers \$7.10.

Cleveland, Sept. 7.—Flour—Minnesota spring patent at \$6.30 @ 6.70.

Wheat—No. 2 red at 97c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow 85c.

Oats—No. 3 at 53 1/2c.

Butter—Best creamery 25c.

Cheese—York state 14c.

Eggs—Strictly fresh 22c.

Potatoes—Best grades 90c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$12.00.

Cattle—Best steers \$6.00 @ 6.25, calves \$8.00 @ 8.50.

Sheep—Choice wethers \$4.00 @ 4.50, lambs \$5.75 @ 6.00.

Hogs—Yorkers \$7.10, pigs \$6.10.